

*Anomum* sp. (Zinziberaceae), 51628. From Africa. Seeds collected by Dr. H. L. Shantz, agricultural explorer. "(No. 1003. Near Meru, Kenia Province, Kenia.) A plant which branches like an *Alpinia* and possesses beautiful foliage. The deep reddish-purple fruit is partly hidden by the chocolate-colored bracts, and is borne in clusters. The fruit which is quite peppery, is eaten by the natives." (Shantz.)

*Anigozanthos manglesii* (Amaryllidaceae), 51344. From Perth, Western Australia. Seeds presented by Mr. H. C. Trethowan, Under Secretary for Agriculture. An amaryllidaceous plant native to the Swan River country of southwest Australia. It bears scorpioid racemes on stout, woolly, bright red stems. The lustrous green, tomentose spathes are square at the end, recurved, and bear the stamens on the curve. (Adapted from the Pacific Garden, vol. 7, p. 11.)

*Callitris drummondii* (Pinaceae), 51283. From Blackwood, South Australia. Seeds presented by Col. E. Ashby. "This dwarf, ornamental plant is undoubtedly a real acquisition as a globose, bright green, cypresslike tree. Seeds of this species were collected on Kangaroo Island in 1909, and were grown in the wild part of my place, 'Wittunga,' where they have done well amongst the other scrub, absolutely without water or any attention - and this last season we had about the worst season we have ever known; the later spring rains were entirely absent and the winter rains did not start until June." (Ashby.)

*Crotalaria usaramoensis* (Fabaceae), 51207. From Buitenzorg, Java. Presented by Dr. P. J. S. Cramer, chief, Plant Breeding Station. A tall herb native to Tanganyika Territory, and allied to *C. lanceolata* from which it differs in its broader and shorter leaflets which are glabrous above and strigose pubescent below. The racemes are 15 to 25 cm. long. In Buitenzorg the grayish fiber is not so smooth silky as that of *Hibiscus cannabinus*, but that does not necessarily mean that it is not suitable for the spinning of yarn. The same is the case with sunnhemp (*Crotalaria juncea*) which in British India is more highly esteemed than Deccan hemp (*Hibiscus cannabinus*). A great drawback is that, up to the present, the total amount of fiber obtained differs very materially in strength and ordinarily is not very strong. How this will be influenced by dif-